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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/075,216	02/14/2002	Michael Alois Kolowski	DN2002024	7021	
75	90 01/05/2004		EXAM	INER	
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company			MAKI, ST	MAKI, STEVEN D	
Patent & Trader	mark Department - D/823				
1144 East Market Street Akron, OH 44316-0001		•	ART UNIT:	PAPER NUMBER	
			1733		

DATE MAILED: 01/05/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
•	10/075,216	KOLOWSKI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
·	Steven D. Maki	1733				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repelif NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut.  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till bly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>_</u> .					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowated closed in accordance with the practice under a secondary condition.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.  7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examina  10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according a control of the seplacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct of the seplacement of the seplacement of the seplacement of the seplacement of the priority document of the seplacement of the seplacemen	cepted or b) objected to by the edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is obtaining. Note the attached Office an priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(attached been received. Its have been received in Application of the certified copies not received in the certified copies not received in priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(attached been received in the certified copies not received in the certified copies not received in priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(attached been received in the certified copies not r	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). Depicted to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). Depicted to. See 37 C				
<ul> <li>a)  The translation of the foreign language pr</li> <li>14)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest reference was included in the first sentence of the</li> </ul>	tic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120	and/or 121 since a specific				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal I	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2) Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 1, it is unclear how many central array(s) are being claimed since lines 2-3 describe "a central array" whereas line 4 describes "each central array". In claim 1 lines 2-3, it is suggested to change "a central array" to --central arrays--.

In claim 1 line 2, "tread element" should be --tread elements-- since a plurality of tread elements are described on line 1 of claim 1.

In dependent claim 6, it is unclear if "many" broadens the scope of claim 1. In claim 6 line 2, it is suggested to change "many" to --at least five--.

In claim 8, the description of "turned oppositely" appears inconsistent with "inclined similarly". In claim 8, it is suggested to change the wherein clause to --wherein the tread pattern is non-directional--.

Claim 10 is indefinite because the preamble indicates a method is being claimed whereas the body of the claim does not appear to contain any active method steps.

3) The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

<sup>(</sup>b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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4) The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

#### <u>Japan '210</u>

5) Claims 1, 4, 6, 7 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Japan '210 (JP 8-324210).

As to claims 1, 6 and 7, the claimed tread reads on the tread having the tread pattern shown in figure 1. The claimed central array reads on an inclined row of blocks bounded by slant grooves 2,2 which are inclined at 10-30 degrees. Figure 1 of Japan '210 indicates that such a central array (inclined row of blocks) comprises five blocks.

As to claim 4, the first boundary groove reads on a combination of slant groove 2d and the portion of groove 2a at the end of the inclined block row. The second boundary groove reads on a combination of another slant groove 2a and the portion of transverse groove 2c at the other end of the inclined row of blocks. Claim 4 fails to require the specific S-shape illustrated in applicant's figure 8.

As to claim 9, the tread pattern in figure 1 of Japan '210 is asymmetrical.

#### Japan '207

6) Claims 1, 4 and 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Japan '207 (JP 6-135207).

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As to claims 1 and 6-8, the claimed tread reads on the tread having the tread pattern shown in figure 1. The claimed central array reads on the "central array" comprising seven blocks 121A, 121B, 121C, 121D, 121E, etc.

As to claim 4, the circumferential ends of two adjacent slant grooves 26 are connected by a portion of a circumferential groove 19L, 19R. The claimed first boundary groove reads on the combination of one of the slant grooves 26 and the portion of circumferential groove 19L extending from one end of the one slant groove to one end of the other slant groove. The claimed second boundary groove reads on the other slant groove 26 and the portion of the circumferential groove 19R extending from the other end of the other slant groove to the other end of the one slant groove. Claim 4 fails to require the specific S-shape illustrated in applicant's figure 8.

## Japan '935

7) Claims 1-3 and 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Japan '935 (JP 6-143935).

Japan '935 discloses a pneumatic tire having a tread comprising a central region separated from side regions by circumferential grooves 4. Each side region 3 comprises a row of shoulder blocks separated by transverse grooves. The central region comprises "central arrays" wherein each central array comprises six blocks. One complete central array is illustrated in figure 1. The first and sixth blocks each contain three both ending opening sipes 11. The slant groove 7 terminates in the second and fifth blocks. The second and fifth blocks each contain five both end opening sipes. The middle third and fourth blocks each contain one both end opening sipe and two one end

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opening sipes. The slant groove 7 is inclined at an angle of 5-30 degrees with respect to the plane inclusive of the tread circumference (the equatorial plane).

In claim 1, the claimed tread is anticipated by the tread of Japan '935. Each claimed central array reads on the above noted six blocks (six tread elements) in the central region. As to the centerline being inclined at less than 45 degrees, Japan '935's array is inclined at an angle corresponding to the inclination angle of 5-30 degrees of the slant groove 7.

As to claims 2-3, tread element reads on an element in the tread which is defined by (1) a pair of transverse grooves, (2) a pair of transverse sipes or (3) a transverse sipe and a transverse groove. The central array in figure 1 of Japan '935, therefore, contains 24 tread elements.

As to claim 6, the illustrated tread pattern of Japan '935's figure 1 demonstrates a repeating mosaic shape.

As to claim 7, Japan '935's array is inclined at an angle corresponding to the inclination angle of 5-30 degrees of the slant groove 7.

As to claim 8, the tread of Japan '935 has a non-directional tread pattern.

8) Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japan '935 (JP 6-143935) in view of Campos et al (US 4598748).

As to claim 5, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide Japan '935's tread with the claimed three or more distinct pitches since (1) the geometric pattern of the central array of Japan '935 repeats along the circumference of the tire and (2) Campos et al suggests using at least three different pitches for a

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repeating geometric pattern such as that shown in figure 1 to reduce noise (col. 1 lines 45-47, col. 3 lines 5-10).

9) Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japan '935 (JP 6-143935) in view of Japan '607 (JP 4-193607).

As to claim 9, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the shoulder rows of Japan '935 with different number of blocks without changing the central region and thereby make the tread pattern asymmetric since Japan '607 teaches using different number of blocks in shoulder rows without changing the central region to provide the tire with good straight running performance (compare figures 2 and 4 and see abstracts).

10) Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japan '935 (JP 6-143935) in view of Japan '109 (JP 5-58109).

As to claim 10, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to size the tread elements of Japan '935 such that the length of the central array is about equal to the length of the contact patch of the tire since (a) Japan '935 teaches making the cutting length of the slant groove 7 longer than the ground contact length to obtain high drainage and (b) Japan '109 teaches providing a slant groove 2 with a length of 100-300% of the length of the grounding shape in order to improve drainage (see for example paragraph 9 of the machine translation of Japan '109). As to the remaining "steps", note Japan '935's teaching to design and create the tread such that it has the pattern shown in figure 1.

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### Remarks

- 11) The remaining references are of interest.
- 12) No claim is allowed.
- 13) Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven D. Maki whose telephone number is (571) 272-1221. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. Fri. 7:30 AM 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Crispino can be reached on (571) 272-1226. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9310.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Steven D. Maki December 22, 2003

STEVEN D. MAKI PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 1300

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